Treaty between India and Nepal

†1059. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a treaty was signed between India and Nepal in the year 1950 to increase mutual cooperation and friendship between the two;

(b) if so, details of the main features of this treaty;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the present maoists supported Government have urged to reconsider the above treaty; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1950 Treaty of Peace and Friendship, *inter-alia,* provides on a reciprocal basis, to the nationals of one country in the territories of the other the same privileges in the matter of residence, ownership of property, participation in trade and commerce, movement and other privileges of a similar nature, national treatment with regard to participation in industrial and economic development besides cooperation in diplomatic and security matters.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

US Nuclear Legislation

1060. SHRIMATI S. G. INDIRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hon'ble Prime Minister during his last meeting with the President of U.S.A. had expressed India's concerns over U.S. nuclear legislation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the US President had given any assurance on India's concern over US legislation; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Prime Minister conveyed to US President Bush that it is extremely important that the US legislation on the India-US nuclear deal should be in consonance with the goal of full civilian nuclear cooperation which the two sides have agreed upon, and on terms and conditions which do not go beyond reciprocal commitments spelt out in the July 18 Joint Statement and Separation Plan. There are certain elements in the US House and Senate Bills which appear to go beyond those commitments.

(c) and (d) President Bush acknowledged that India had some concerns with respect to the wording of the House and the Senate Bills. He conveyed that the United States will ensure that the commitments and undertakings which are expected of India will not go beyond those spelt out in the July 18 Joint Statement and the Separation Plan.

Al-Qaida's plans to attack India

†1061. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards press reports mentioning that Al-Qaida had also announced its decision to attack India alongwith Israel and U.K. in a statement issued in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government have invited the attention of the Government of Pakistan or International Forums regarding Al-Qaida's attack on India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) and (b) Government is aware of press reports regarding statements allegedly made by the Al-Qaida. Government remains fully vigilant and is taking all necessary steps to safeguard India's security and national interests.

(c) Government has been keeping the international community informed of developments in this regard on a continuing basis as part of the global war against terrorism.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.